

STREET RANGE FILE AND DATA PREPARATION

TO SUPPORT REDISTRICTING

Street Range File

- Upon Completion of Redistricting Process, City Must Create List of Address Ranges Contained Within Each Ward/District (Precinct)
 - State's Central Voter Registration System (CVRS) Looks Up Voter's Precinct From Street Range File

TOWNAME -		HIGH RANGE ▼	SIDE ▼			ZIP CODE ▼	PRECINCT ▼
CRANSTON	54	184	E	LAMBERT ST	CRANSTON	02910	0721
CRANSTON	1	29	0	LANG CT	CRANSTON	02921	0707
CRANSTON	2	28	Е	LANG CT	CRANSTON	02921	0707
CRANSTON	1	41	0	LANTERN LN	CRANSTON	02921	0708
CRANSTON	2	42	Е	LANTERN LN	CRANSTON	02921	0708
CRANSTON	1	19	0	LARCH ST	CRANSTON	02920	0716
CRANSTON	2	22	Е	LARCH ST	CRANSTON	02920	0716
CRANSTON	1	69	0	LARK AVE	CRANSTON	02920	0702
CRANSTON	2	56	Е	LARK AVE	CRANSTON	02920	0702
CRANSTON	1	69	0	LARKSPUR DR	CRANSTON	02920	0709
CRANSTON	2	70	Е	LARKSPUR DR	CRANSTON	02920	0709

But...Redistricting is a Map-Based Process Using Census Blocks (Geographic Areas)

Census Block and Address Ranges

- Must Create CVRS Street List in Short Period Of Time
- Must Establish Relationship Between Census Blocks and Address Range



Redistricting Requirement – Voter Limits

- Precinct Cannot Contain More Than 3,000 Voters (RIGL 17-11-1)
- ▶ To Determine Compliance, We Must Be Able To Count Voters in Each Census Block
- Use Process Called Geocoding
 - ▶ **Geocoding** is the process of determining geographic coordinates for place names, <u>street addresses</u>, and codes
 - ▶ Geocoding Success Depends on Reference Data
 - ► E911 Site Addresses
 - City Road Centerline Ranges
- Geocode Voter Addresses To Count Voters Per Block

Working to Achieve 100% Accuracy

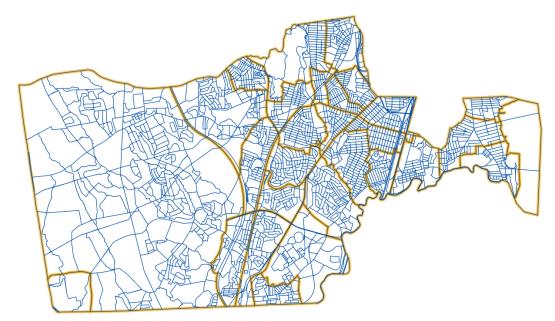
- ▶ Goal: Develop Methods and Data So We Can
 - Accurately Produces Street Range List From Map
 - Accurate Voter Counts Per Block
- Work Began Census Block Geographies Released February 12, 2021
 - Match Ranges to Blocks
- ▶ Identify and Handle Problem Addresses
 - Out-of-Sequence
 - Wrong Side of Street
- ▶ 90% Complete
 - Fine-Tuning Ranges
 - ► Look for Exceptions

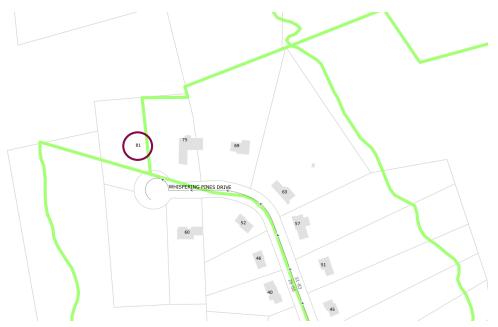
Other Ongoing Redistricting Efforts

- Compiling Block-Based Data
 - Assigning Existing Wards, Precincts, State Districts
- ▶ Internal Tools to Create and Manage Many Plans
- Report to Determine Compliance with Population Distribution and Voter Limits
- Public Access to Plans and Census Data
 - Plan Viewer GIS Website
 - Plan Comparison GIS Website

Upcoming Data Initiatives

- Establish Neighborhood Boundaries (3-Tiers)
 - ► Identify "Sub-Neighborhoods"
 - ▶ Identify Problematic Blocks Geometries and Preferred Groupings





Upcoming Data Initiatives

- Community of Interest
 - ▶ What is a Community of Interest? A community of interest is a neighborhood, community, or group of people who have common policy concerns and would benefit from being maintained in a single district. Another way of understanding a community of interest is that it is simply a way for a community to tell its own story about what neighbors share in common, and what makes it unique when compared to surrounding communities. They are defined by the <u>local</u> community members. (Source: Loyola Law School https://redistricting.lls.edu/)

Questions?

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